

# TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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## The Report of the State Treasurer Makes a Mighty Good Republican Campaign Document for 1916.

### State Capital Pickings.

Facts and Gossip of the Doings of the General Assembly Now in Session at Jefferson City.

BY BART B. HOWARD.

The brewers who have been resting easily in the shade of the referendum have had their siesta rudely disturbed. As to the referendum—it may break, it may shatter the laws if it will, but the dries will come back with their little old bill. And their back, all right. The six anti-liquor bills introduced provide for closing the saloons at eight o'clock at night; stringent regulations of shipments into the dry territory; precinct option in all cities of over 2,000; no saloon within 500 feet (the present distance is 300) of a church or school house; no saloon within five miles of an eleemosynary institution (particularly affecting Cape Girardeau, Kirksville, Warrensburg, Maryville and Springfield); removal of screens from saloon fronts.

To most of those bills the emergency clause is attached which will make them effective on the date of their passage. This is of course dry tactic for slipping one over on the referendum. The wets say that the emergency will not hold for the reason that no emergency exists. Putting aside the temptation to dash into the mysteries of legislative proprieties this much may be ventured: If no emergency exists you can gamble a cat's-trope impends. Anyhow, that would seem to be the general complexion of the situation to a chap peering at it under a brewer's visor. Don't you think so, Otto?

E. A. Shannon of Audrain, dry leader of the House claims from 80 to 90 votes, the required number being 72. Of the 34 Senators nineteen are regarded dry, and some say twenty. So it looks as if the dries can if they will. But will they? A little watchful waiting will disclose the answer.

Pertinent to the preceding remarks these facts may be offered: Drinking as it used to be done in Jefferson City is a thing of the past. The Madison House bar is the last place a reporter goes to now in search of a legislator. Once it was about the first. Once the legislator who did not take a drink was the exception. Perhaps he is still in the minority. But the legislator who drinks to excess—well, he is not on the roster, that's all. Total abstinence—the ideal of prohibition—is not here. But temperance, in a very high degree, is here. The high ball still calls, but not with the hilarious reprieve of yore. In short, fellow-citizens, your servants at the capital are a clean living set of men industriously on the job.

Representative Drake Watson of Ralls County has introduced a bill which, if it passes, will submit to the voters at a special election Aug. 4, 1915, the question of a constitutional convention to revise the organic law of the State. Should the majority favor it, the convention will be held in Jefferson City the first Monday in March, 1916. The cost of the election and convention is estimated at \$50,000, and the bill provides for appropriating that amount. The present constitution was adopted in 1875—forty years ago. It has been amended from time to time, but it is a noteworthy fact that since the adoption of the initiative and a referendum, which, it was supposed, would facilitate constitutional changes, every amendment proposed has been rejected. The arguments for the convention may be summed up in the statement that the State has outgrown its present constitution. But do the people think so? It is acknowledged that some of the present constitution are prized by the people of Missouri, and whether they would jeopardize those tried provisions in a search for more modern blessings is admittedly debatable.

Representative Phillip W. Chaney is strong for a nine-hour day, or a fifty-four hour week, and has introduced a bill to that effect. He would exempt telegraph and telephone companies from his law, and, for ninety days each year, closing and packing plants in rural communities which handle perishable farm products. But with those exceptions it goes. That exterminaceous forum, the barber shop, would close at

twilight, compelling many a man to bring an unshaven face to church. The twinkling light in the belated grocery store, the illuminated haberdashery, the butcher, the baker—they all would quit at sunset. The newspapers would either publish abridged editions or else put on new relays of reporters, copy readers, editors and printers. In the smaller town the railroad station on Sunday would be as deserted as the average metropolitan theater is now, and throughout the length and breadth of the state the famous Saturday night, with its surging throngs, would be stricken from the calendar. Finally, if Mr. Chaney's bill became a law, and carried an emergency clause, this news bureau would be relegated to the antique factory, for it can't be done in fifty-four hours a week.

Rep. P. H. Barris of Verona, Lawrence county is officially registered as a real estate man. But he looks after his real estate business before breakfast. For he is also an editor, a lawyer, and the fact that he's a republican and here indicates he's something of a politician, too. It is evident that the usual recognition accorded a representative when he catches the speaker's eye is inadequate, and it has been suggested that when next Mr. Barris arises "the chair recognizes the contingent from Verona."

A man was making an eloquent speech in the corridor of the Madison the other night. "Some orator," somebody remarked. "Orator!" observed Col. Redington of Osceola. "Why, that fellow is a corridorator."

One old chap who came here to get a clerkship and got it immediately celebrated with a jag. The next day he lost the clerkship but he hasn't yet lost his jag.

Yes, we have a leisure class here. The barkeeps don't seem to have much of anything to do.

Suppose a sheaf of dry bills were introduced, say, on a Monday. And suppose you were sitting in the office of the Madison Tuesday, say, about ten minutes after the first train from St. Louis got in. Well, look who's here. Our old friend, Harry Hawes. But this is not to imply that the dry bills brought him. Mr. Hawes, you know, is keenly interested in promoting a blue blooded breed of dogs in Missouri. He doesn't care a rap about "growlers."

On the strength of State Treasurer Deal's report charging extravagance against several State Departments Rep. Wilder (R) of Ste Genevieve introduced a resolution Saturday which caused a commotion. It provided for a commission, which it named, to investigate the accounts of the past two years of the Departments the Treasurer had specifically criticized. The Democrats were taken by surprise but they quickly rallied under the leadership of Frank Farris and Floor Leader Rooney, and after the smoke had cleared away an amended resolution was adopted by 76 to 54. It provided for a commission of five—three Democrats and two Republicans—to be named by the Speaker. It was empowered to investigate all State Departments and not to be restricted to the two last years but to go as far back as it liked. Speaker Boyd named the following: Democrat—Farris of Phelps, Simpson of Lewis and Correll of Randolph; Republican—Ing of Butler and Harr of Clark.

### Prison Reform in Missouri

There is advance information of the report which the Missouri Senate committee appointed at the last previous session of the Assembly to investigate and report upon State Prison conditions. The chief recommendations of the report are already published, although the printing is not yet complete. The trustworthiness of such information might easily be questioned. But the recommendations reported, according as well as they do with the humanities and decency and the absolute necessities of the case, as we have been forced to recognize them, it is a pleasure to anticipate and to commend in advance.

First among the reforms urged, in point of desirability, is that all Missouri legal executions shall hereafter be by electricity, within the State Prison at Jefferson City, and attended by but a very few witnesses. The degrading and demoralizing influence of public executions by hanging led

sometime ago, in many states, to a restriction of the attendance at such ghastly scenes. But the rules of restriction are honored more in the breach than the observance in a great many cases. Let the gibbet go into the garret with the rack, the thumb screw, the pillory, the stocks and other inventions of an outgrown barbarism.

In proposing means of looking after the living offenders whose crimes have not yet so frightened the state that it must needs take their lives to be free of its dread of them, the recommendations are broad and humane. Naturally, the senators take strong ground in favor of the abolition of the contract labor system at the earliest possible moment. They would have an asylum for the criminal insane where deranged convicts could be treated, the time while under treatment to be deducted from their time of commitment. They would provide separate quarters also for tuberculous convicts, this no less for those already afflicted than to prevent the infecting of others. They would give able-bodied convicts open air work on farms to be owned and operated by the state, separate the male from the female convicts, and have an intermediate prison to which all of those under a

the laxative effect desired. At the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station it has been possible to materially decrease the cost of maintenance by using such hays. The same end is being reached at the College this season by the use of early sown rye pasture.

This brings us to the question of how to supply the necessary exercise. By placing hays, such as mentioned above, in racks and allowing the sows to eat at will, they are induced to exercise. The same thing is, of course, true if the sows are grazing on rye pasture.

The shelter for the pregnant sow need not be expensive to be efficient. The things to be guarded against are lack of space so that the sows "pile up", damp floors, filth and lack of sunshine.

It should not be necessary to add that the sow should be given opportunity to get all the pure water she will drink. Too much corn, lack of exercise and too little water result in constipation—a thing which must be guarded against for best results with the brood sow.

If you have rheumatism eat little meat—and that little is better boiled than fried or roasted.

### Life's Mirror

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,  
There are souls that are pure and true;  
Then give to the world the best you have  
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,  
A strength in your utmost need;  
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show  
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gift will be paid in kind,  
And honor will honor meet;  
And a smile that is sweet will surely find  
A smile that is just as sweet.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,  
'Tis just what we are and do;  
Then give to the world the best you have,  
And the best will come back to you.

MADALINE S. BRIDGES.

first conviction would be sent, apart from older offenders. What gives this fine program, one which has proved practicable in a number of states, a tone of sense as well as sincerity, is that the commission proposes that the men to be placed in charge of carrying out all of this work shall constitute a nonpartisan board of prison inspectors, who shall elect the warden and other penitentiary officials. There is no other practical way. To turn such a plan over to spoilsism would be to invite failure where a splendid success is possible.—Globe-Democrat.

### Winter Care of Brood Sows

Proper care of the pregnant sow during winter demands that attention be paid to three things, namely: her feed, shelter and exercise. Neglect of any one of these three essentials may mean failure, even though the other two be watched carefully.

The most common mistake made in feeding the brood sow in winter is to supply too much corn. Perhaps not too many pounds of corn, but the corn ration is not properly supplemented with other feeds. There are several reasons why corn should not make up the entire ration for brood sow. It is constipating in its effect and does not furnish bulk enough. It has a tendency to put on a large amount of internal fat which is injurious to the pigs in utero. Corn should be supplemented with a small amount of some feed like tankage, linseed oil meal, shipstuf, bran and the like. Some leguminous hay such as alfalfa, clover, cowpea, etc., also supplies the needed protein bulk and produces

### 2810 at Annual Farmers' Week

Two thousand eight hundred and ten Missouri farmers, farmers' wives, and farmers' children attended the annual Farmers' Week of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri January 11 to 15, 1915. This is by far the largest attendance at any meeting of this sort in the United States. Nearly 1000 visitors attended the tenth annual Farmers' Banquet given by the University of Missouri as the closing event of the week.

During the day short courses in many subjects of vital interest to the farmers were given. And the women and boys and girls were not left out either, for there were short courses in home economics for the women and special sessions and special meetings for the boys and girls. In the afternoon were held the meetings of fifteen of the state associations of farmers and their wives and in the evening special speakers provided by the State Board of Agriculture spoke to audiences that filled the big auditorium of the University to its capacity.

Not counting Boone County, the county in which the meetings took place, Cooper County sent the most persons, 141. Next comes Jackson County with 76. Audrain 72, Saline 69, Pettis 66 and Johnson 52.

There were many prominent speakers here from different parts of the United States. President Wood of Wilson was invited, but was unable to come. He sent his representative David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture. Some of the other speakers were: Governor Elliot W. Major; A. Ross Hill, president of the Univers-

ity of Missouri; Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture; P. P. Lewis, president State Board of Agriculture; H. J. Waters, president Kansas State Agricultural College; J. Kelley Wright, Farmers Institute Lecturer; Dr. T. M. Johnston, St. Louis; S. M. Sawyer, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, Kansas City; Colonel John Clay, Chicago; George Woodruff, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. Belle Vandorn Harbert, president of the International Congress of Farm Women, Marzuela, Colo.; Miss Helen Louise Johnson, head of the home economics department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Watertown, N. Y.; the Rev. C. R. Green, Ravenwood, Mo.; Prof. Herbert W. Mumford, University of Ill.

The following state associations met Missouri Corn Growers' Association, Missouri Farm Management Association, Missouri Cattle, Swine and Sheep Feeders' Association, Missouri Women Farmers' Club, Missouri Home Makers' Conference, Missouri Association of County and District Fair Managers, Missouri State Dairy Association, Missouri Draft Horse Breeders' Association, Missouri Country Life Conference, Missouri Sheep Breeders' Association, Missouri Duroc Jersey Breeders' Association, Missouri Farmers' Exchange, Missouri Saddle Horse Breeders' Association, Boys' and Girls' Club, and the State Board of Agriculture.

E. J. Mahony of Stinson won the State Board of Agriculture trophy, a silver loving cup, for the best ten ears of corn exhibited at the Missouri State Corn Show. The trophy awarded for the highest yield of corn on one acre reported by a Missouri boy was given to K. Porter Graham, of Center ville. A cup worth \$120 went to F. M. Riebel of Arbela for the best bushel of yellow corn. Mr. Riebel also won the grand champion single ear trophy. In the sweepstake prizes, boys' classes, best ten ears of yellow corn, Forest Hatfield of Trenton won; Clifford Clark of Rea was winner for best ten ears of white corn. The trophy for the best peck of oats at the show went to S. T. Mathes, Eagleville. The sweepstakes prize in the men's acre yield contest went to Grant Gates of Ravenwood.

The champion baby of Missouri is Melvin Raines White of St. Joseph, the seven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. White. John N. Burrus of Norborne won the first prize of \$25 in the Third Annual Ham and Bacon Show. The Jackson County team won first prize in the seed corn stringing contest. Two Columbia men, A. Traxler and A. J. Caldwell, were winners of the best sausage contest. Miss Anna M. Phillips of Marion County won a silver urn trophy for being the best horse judge. More than 140 boys and girls were entered in this contest. The grand champion ship \$100 trophy given by the University of Missouri for the grand total winner was won by Jackson County, Saline County was second and Johnson County third.

### Nearly Two Million Professional Persons in U. S.

There are 1,825,000 men and women in the United States engaged in professional pursuits according to a report which has just been issued by the census Bureau. The males number 1,152,000 and the females 673,000. The professions represented are actors, architects, artists, ministers, dentists, journalists, lawyers, musicians, doctors and teachers. Sixty-three persons in every 100 engaged in professions in the United States are men and 37 are women.

High priced grain will look like an argument to many men against a long feed for steers. It's a strong argument for more roughage in the ration. And once we admit the force of it there's just one thing to do—build a silo. No crop other than corn will produce so much high class feed to the acre. No feed other than good, rich corn silage will so reduce the amount of grain required in the ration. Build a silo. Feed live stock. That way profit lies.

When using hog cholera serum remember this bit of advice from the Indiana station: "No serum should be used if there is the least bit of bad odor from the bottle when first uncorked."

## Our Banking Creed

We hold in reverence our trust of honor and integrity with each and all of those who transact business with this Bank.

We believe in the protection of the interests of our patrons and that their safety takes precedence over banking profits.

We uphold an unwritten law of courtesy, attention and efficient service to all our customers.

We believe in co-operating with all who are working for the betterment of our home community.

We believe in our country, in its glorious future, and in doing our humble share toward maintaining its high credit.

See Us for Special Terms on Time Deposits

### Bank of Bradleyville

J. B. MILLS, President M. B. SLUSHER, Cashier  
J. M. McPHERSON, Vice President

## GOOD THINGS TO EAT

of course constitute the principal elements in the stock of a First Class Grocery Store. Not merely the Fancy Trim-mings, but the Substantials must be Good. We have that kind of Eatables.

We also have a good stock of

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Queensware, Graniteware, Lamps and Lanterns, and a lot of Pretty Things suitable for Gifts—useful ones. Nuts, Candies and Christmas Candles.

If you trade with us once you will be a regular customer.

## JAMES BROTHERS,

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS,

Forsyth, - - - Missouri

## The Hull Hotel,

G. A. HULL, Proprietor

One-Half Block South of the Court House.

Rates \$1.00 per Day

First Class Accommodations.

A Good Feed Stable in Connection.

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Chas. H. Groom,

## Abstracter of Titles,

Forsyth, Missouri.

Have the Only Abstract Records to Taney County Lands. Attorney and Notary in the Office.

Special Attention to Drawing Deeds and Mortgages, Taking Acknowledgments, Depositions and Entering Protests.

## T. J. Vanzandt,

## Barber and Jeweler,

Forsyth, Missouri.

Only first class workmen employed and all work is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Clean towels for each and every customer.

If you have a watch or clock that needs cleaning or repairing, or any jewelry that needs repairing, bring them in and I will fix them up for you.